# PONSANOOTH PARISH LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

# **PART 2: Appendices and Maps**

# **Section 6 – Appendices**

The appendices provide background information including maps and diagrams to support the LLCA.

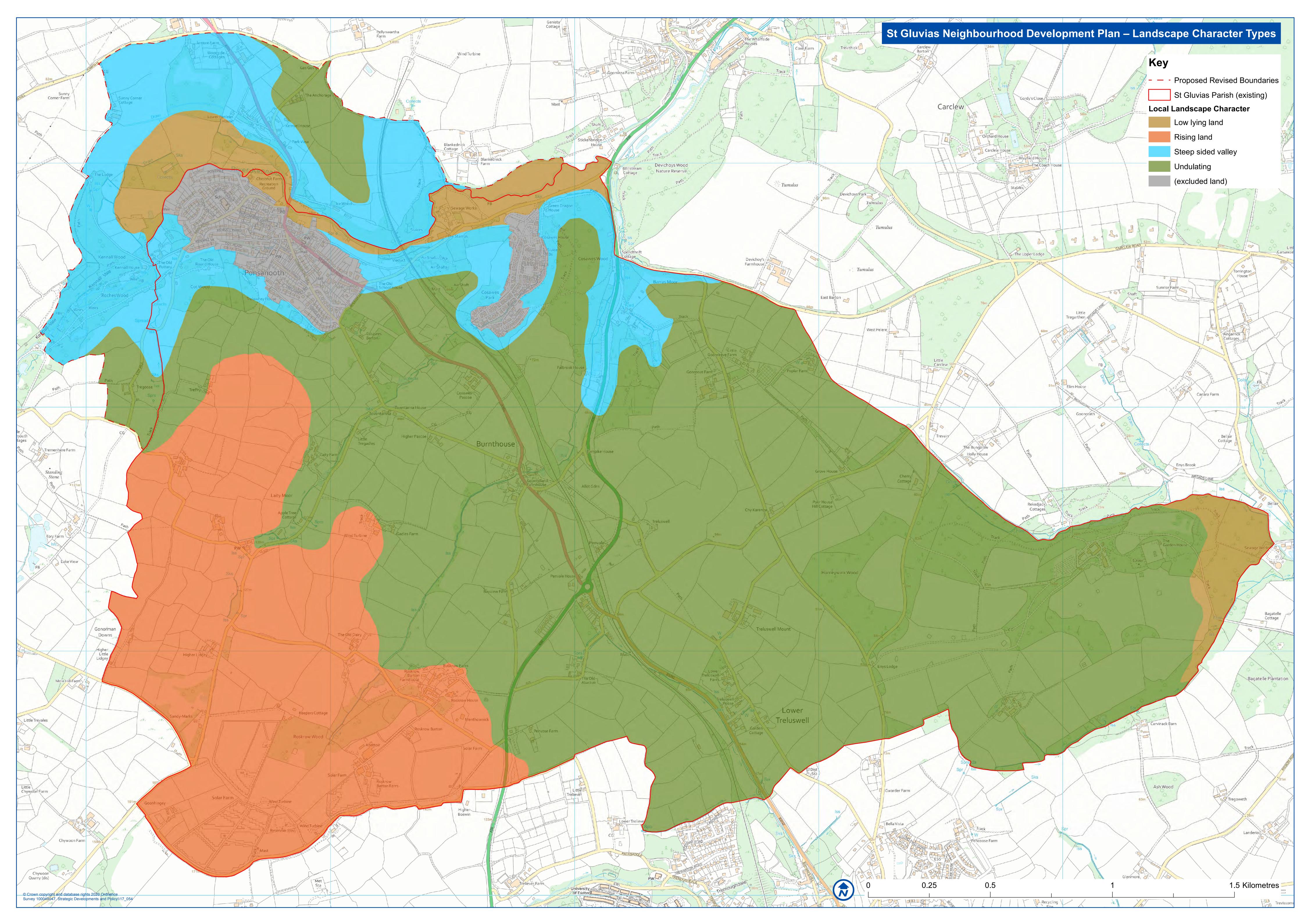
The information in the Appendices was up to date at the time of writing the LLCA but should not be relied upon to be accurate or most recent. It has been provided solely to aid understanding of the LLCA. All maps are copyright protected and must not be reproduced.

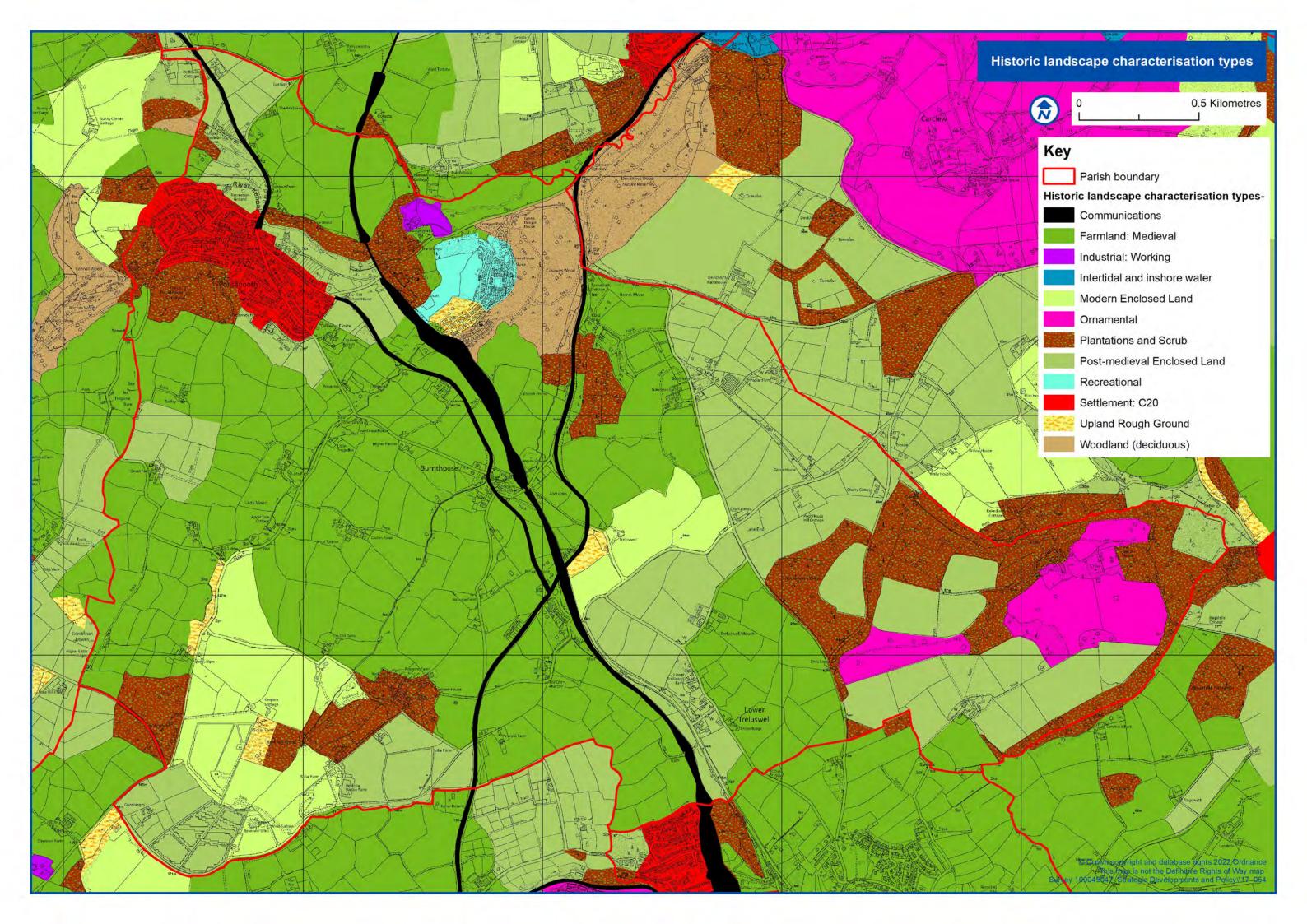
The following appendices are included:

- **Appendix 6.1** Landscape Character Information
- Appendix 6.2 Designated Areas Maps
- **Appendix 6.3** Background Information Maps
- Appendix 6.4 Community Engagement to inform the LLC

# **Appendix 6.1 Landscape Character Information**

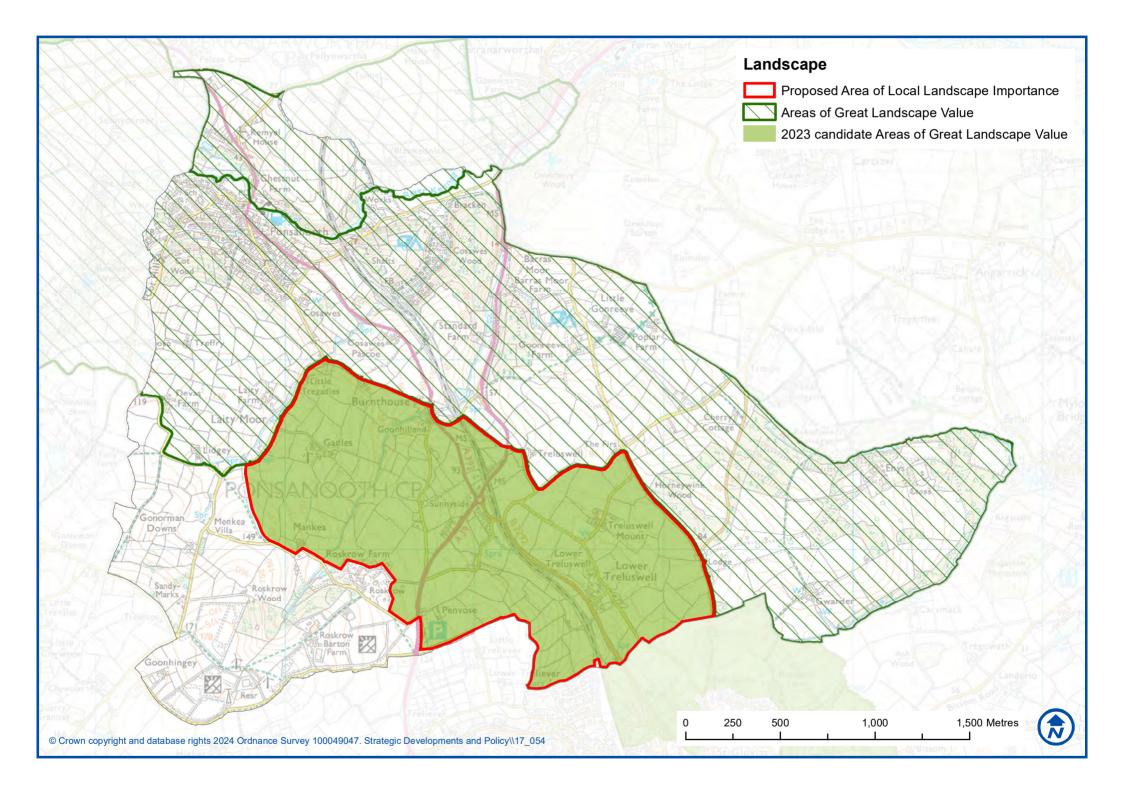
- Map 1 Ponsanooth Parish Landscape Character Types Map 2 Ponsanooth Parish Historic Landscape Characterisation

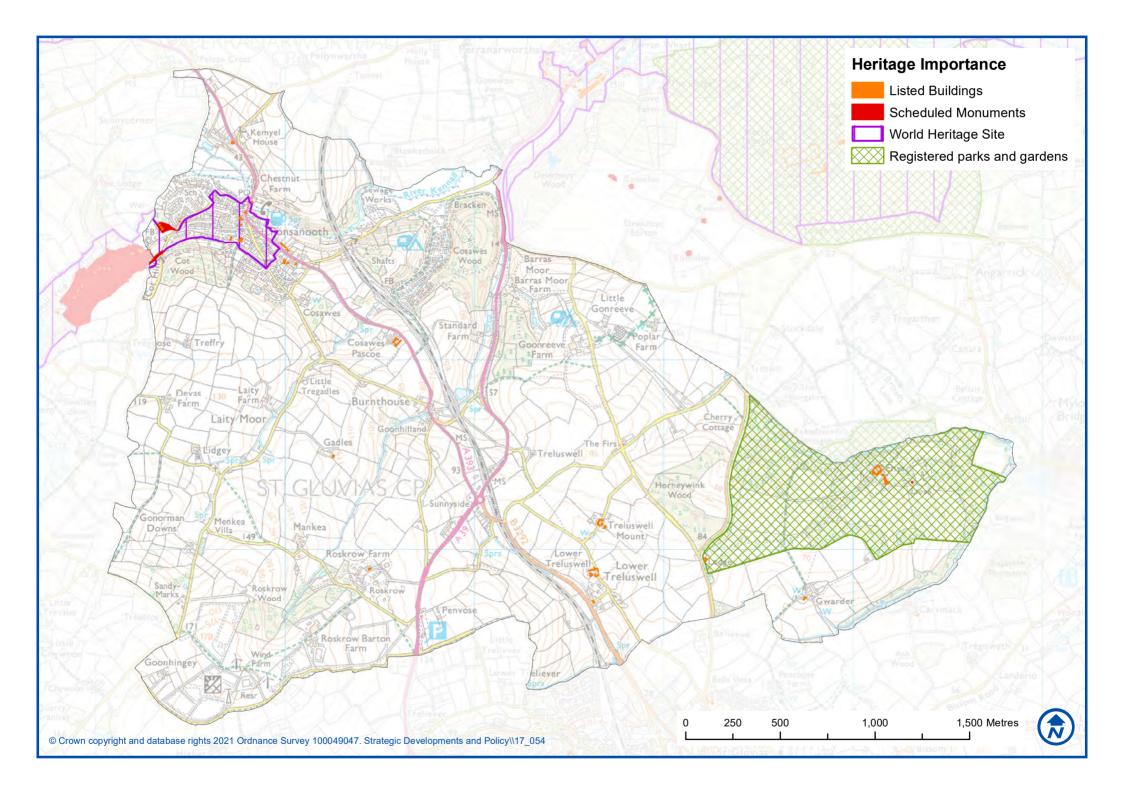


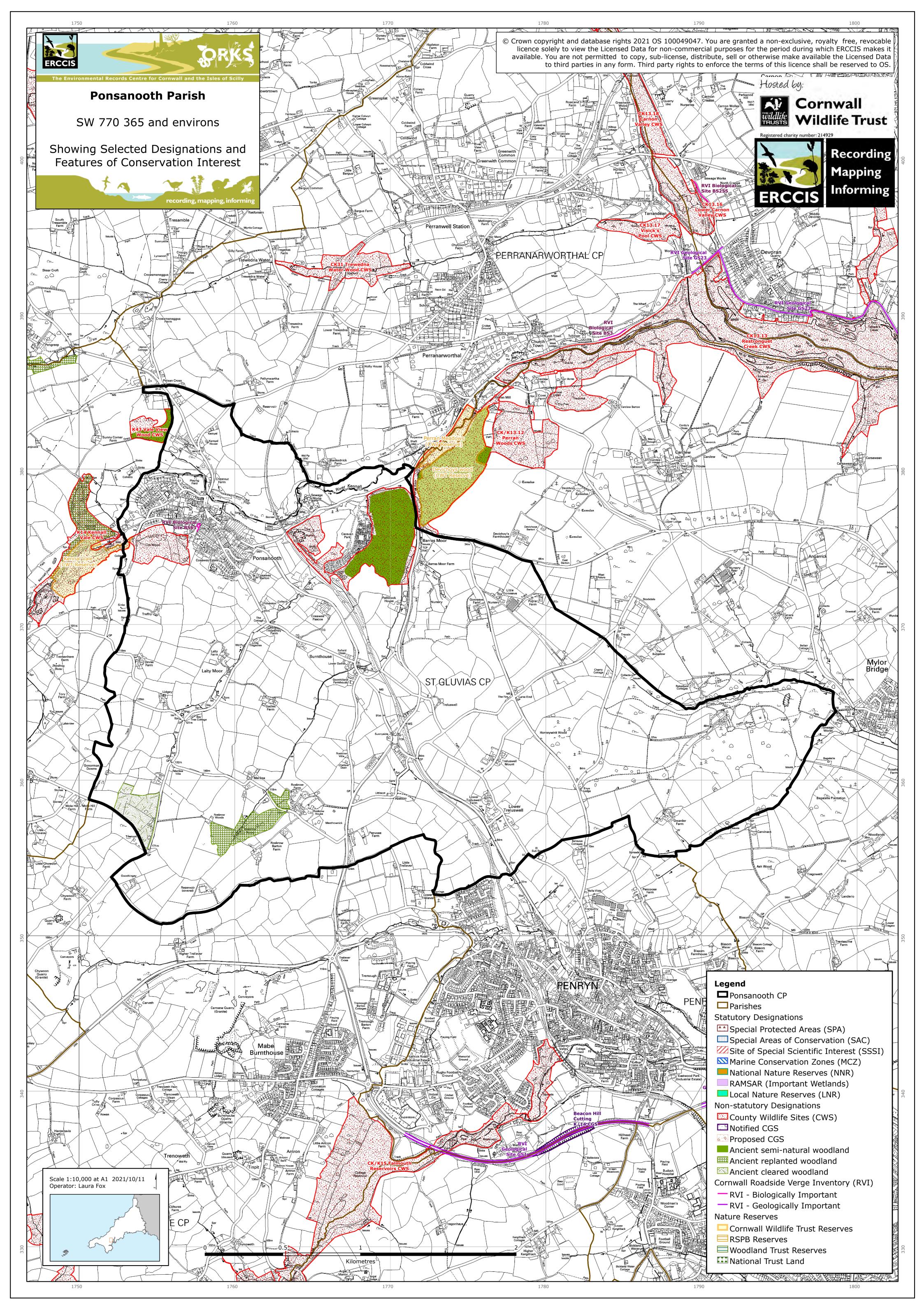


# **Appendix 6.2 Designated Areas and Assets Maps**

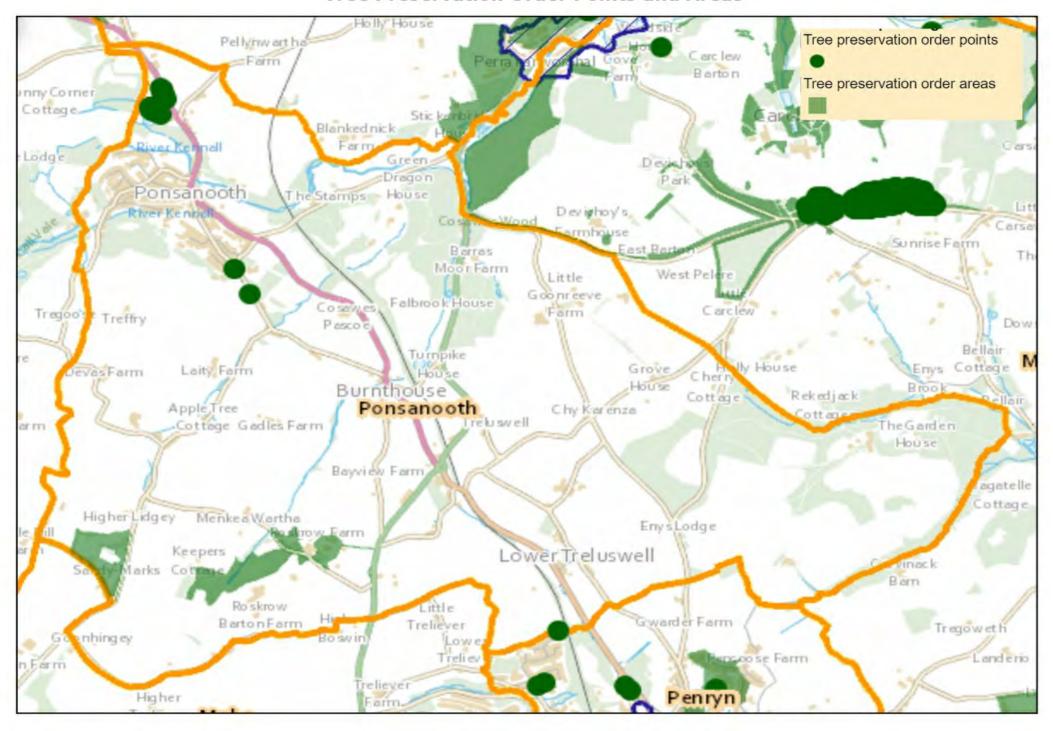
- Map 3 AGLV and Proposed ALLI
- Map 4 Heritage Designations
- Map 5 Biodiversity Designations
  Map 6 Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs)





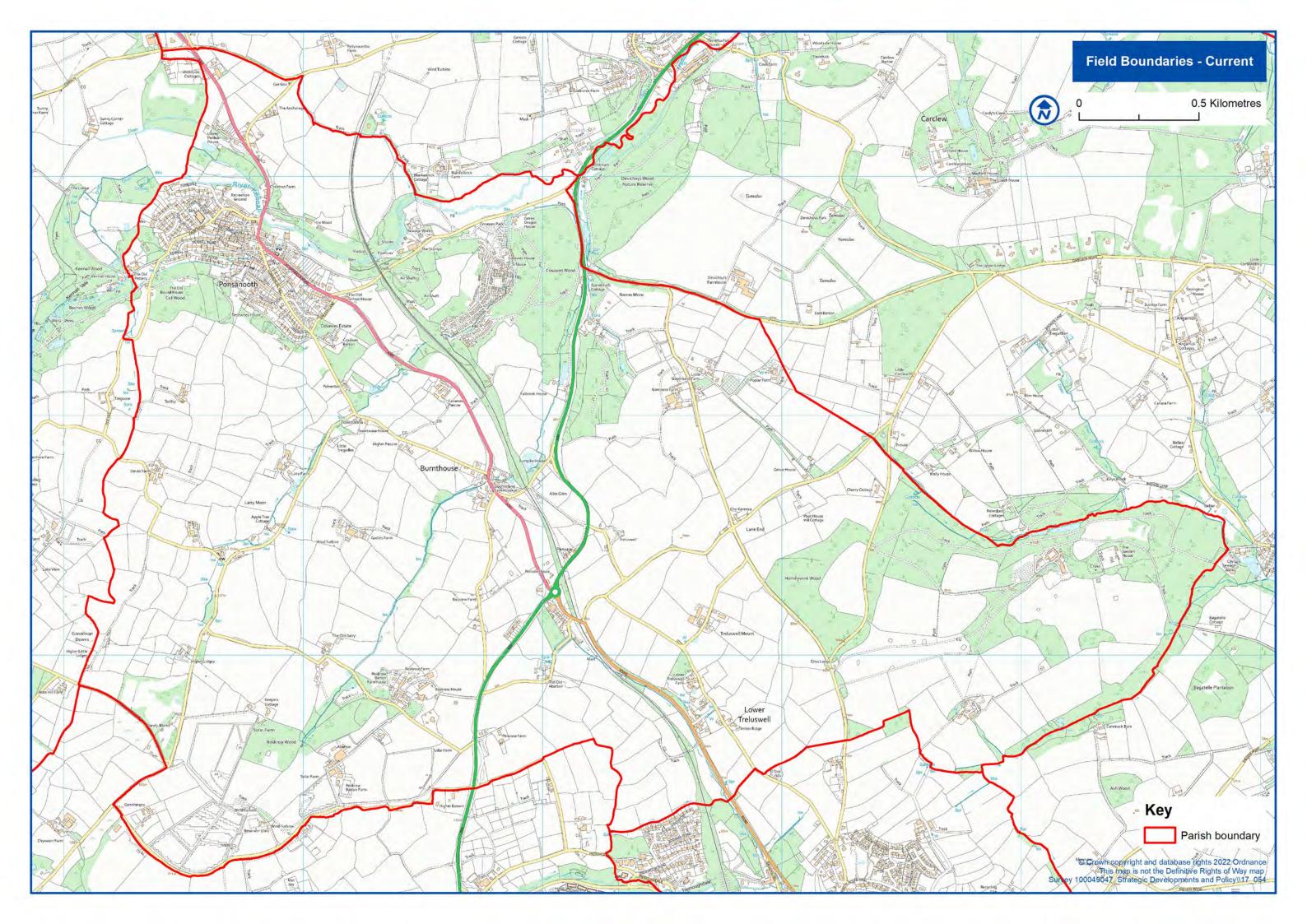


## **Tree Preservation Order Points and Areas**

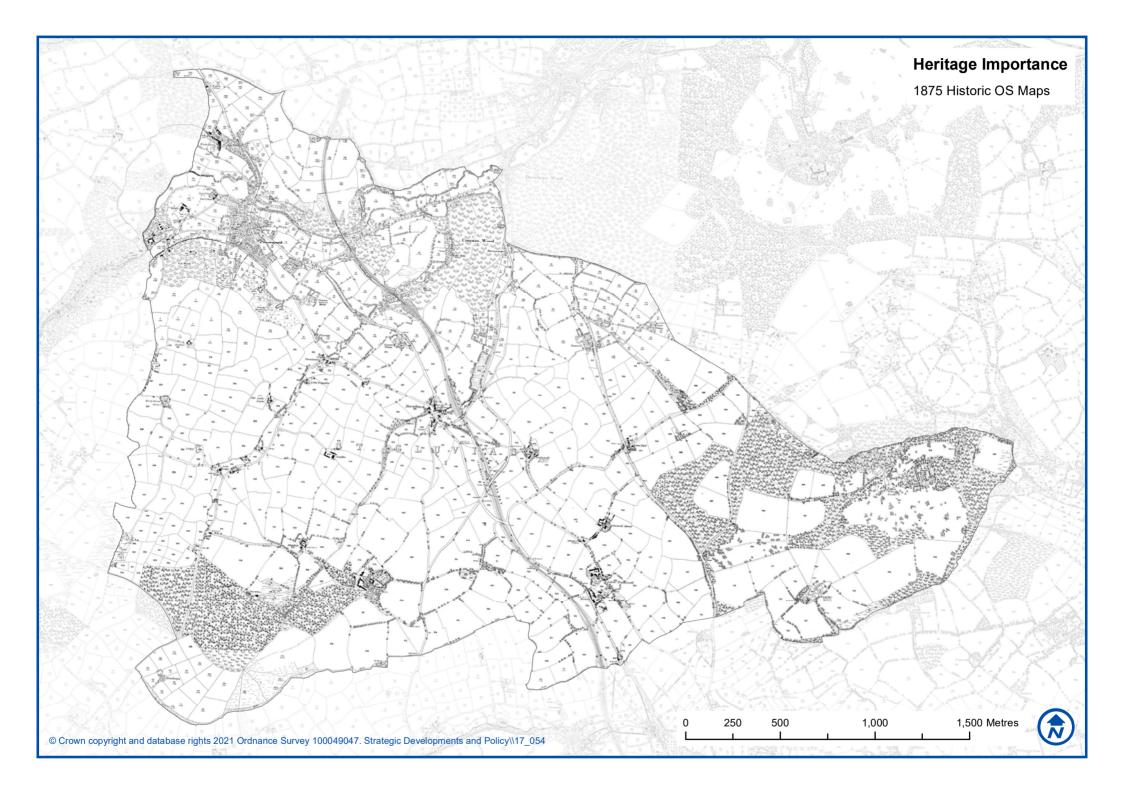


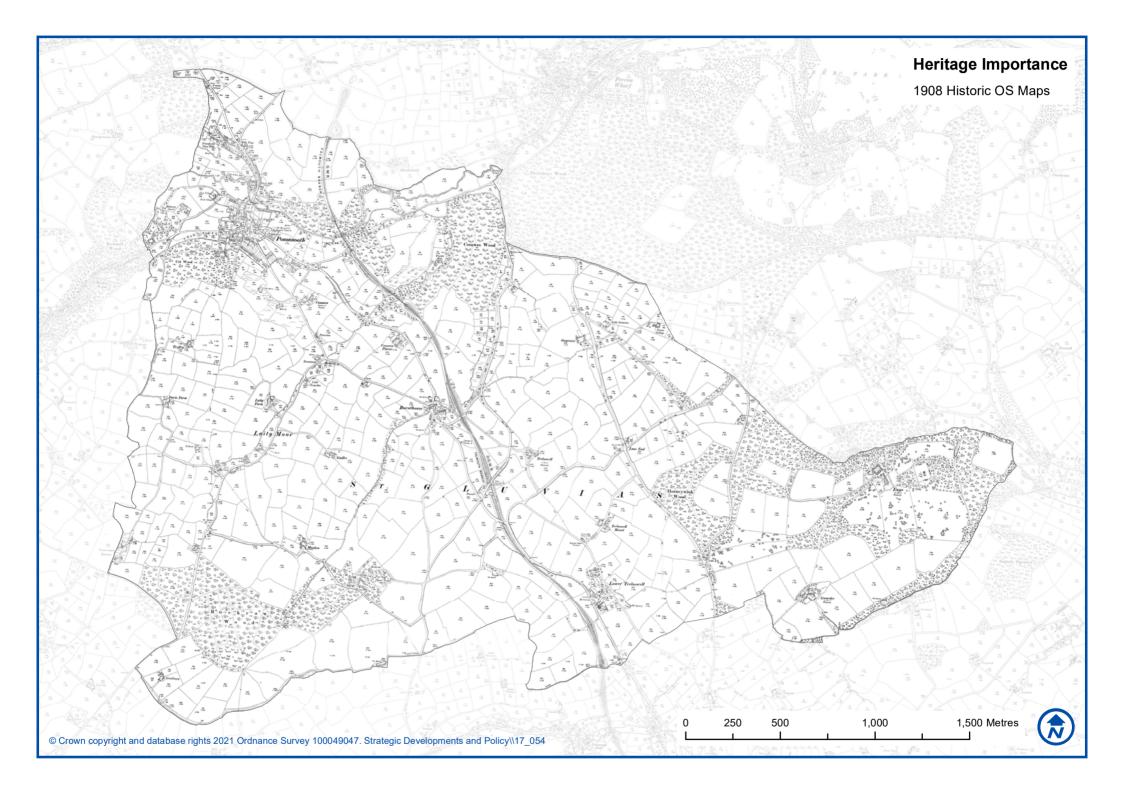
# **Appendix 6.3 Background Information Maps**

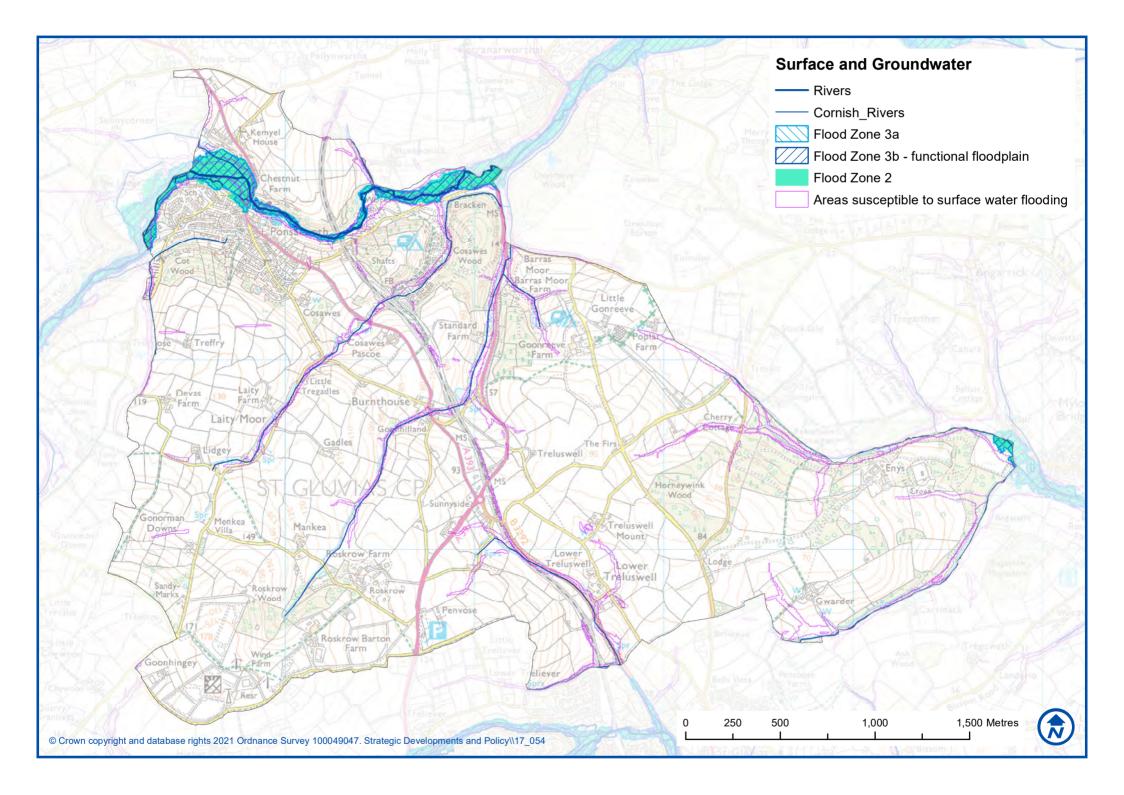
- Map 7 Parish Overview Map-Ordnance Survey
- Map 8 Parish Overview Aerial Photo 2005
- MAP 9 Historic OS Map 1875
- Map 10 Historic OS Map 1908
- Map 11 Surface and Groundwater
- Map 12 Hedges and Agricultural Land Classification
- Map 13 Public Rights of Way
- Map 14 Ponsanooth CP [ERCCIS BAP Habitat Map]
- Map 15 Ponsanooth CP [ERCCIS Landcover Habitat Map]
- Map 16 Ponsanooth CP [ERCCIS Phase I Habitat Map]
- Map 17 Ponsanooth CP Wildlife Resource Map 2021
- Map 18 Views and Vistas

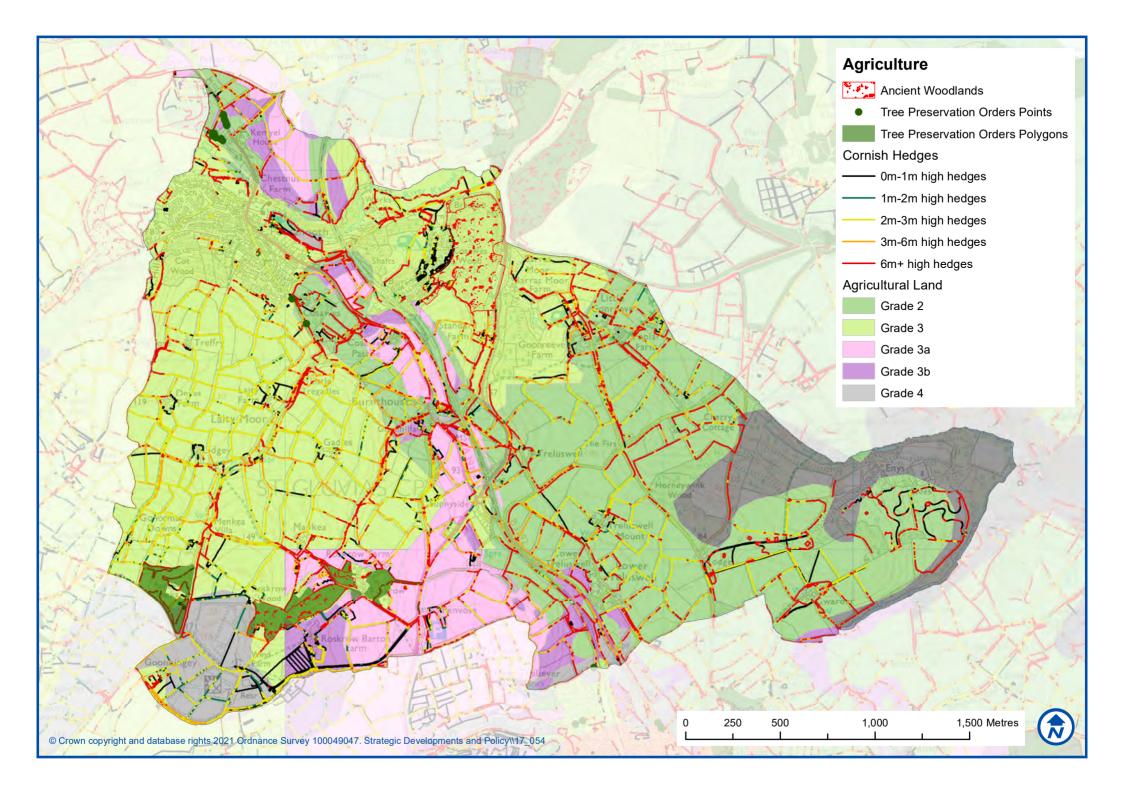


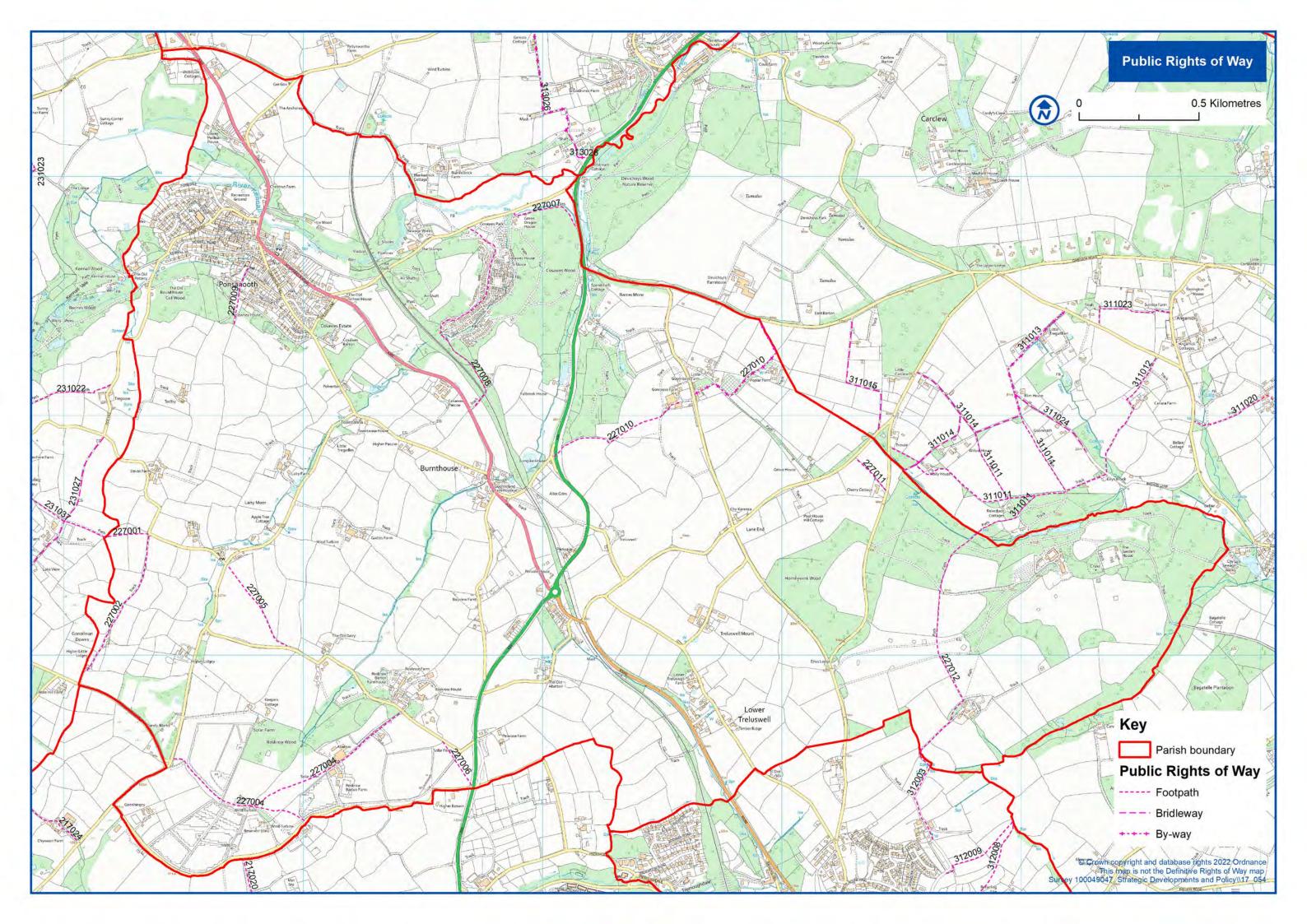


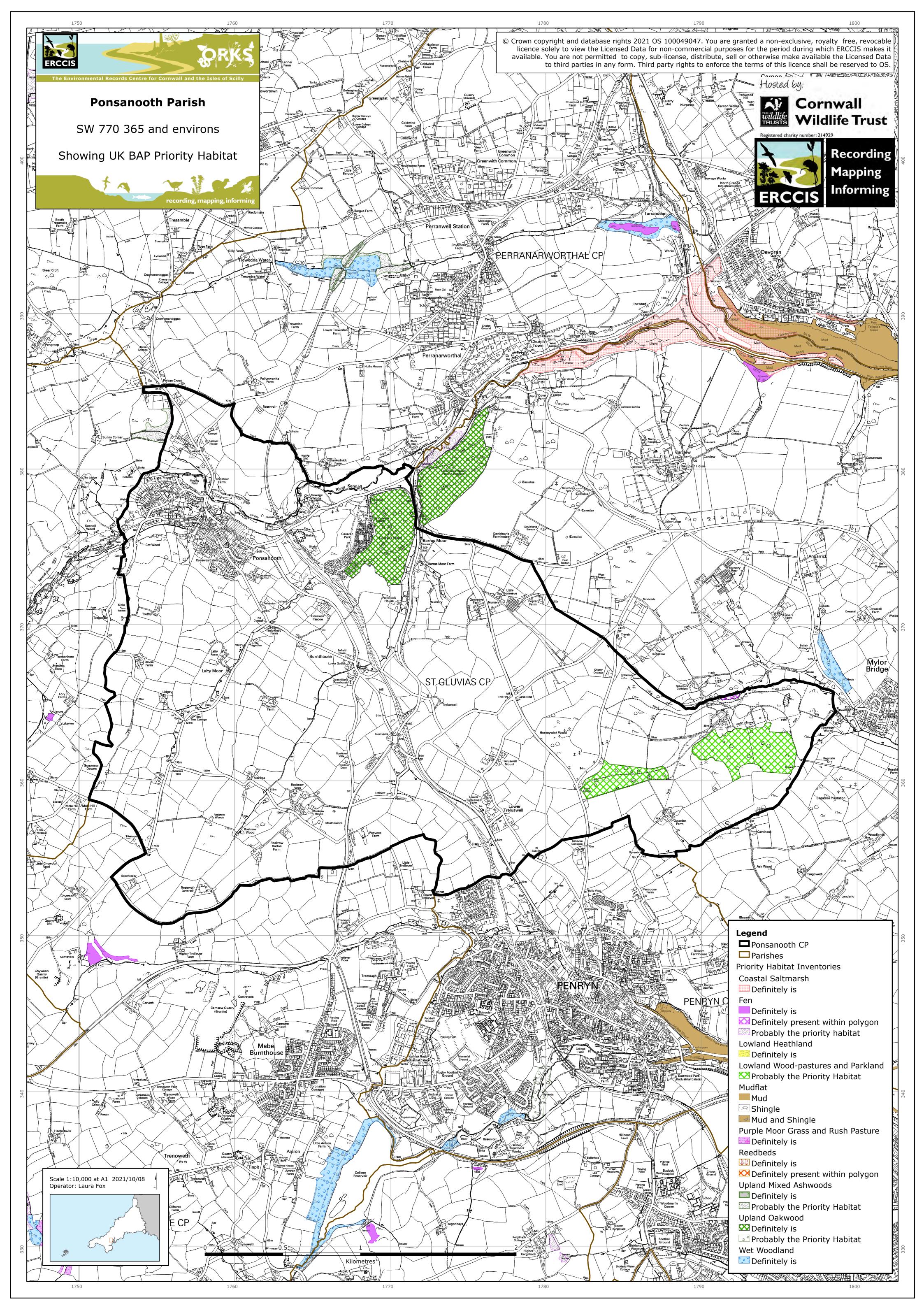


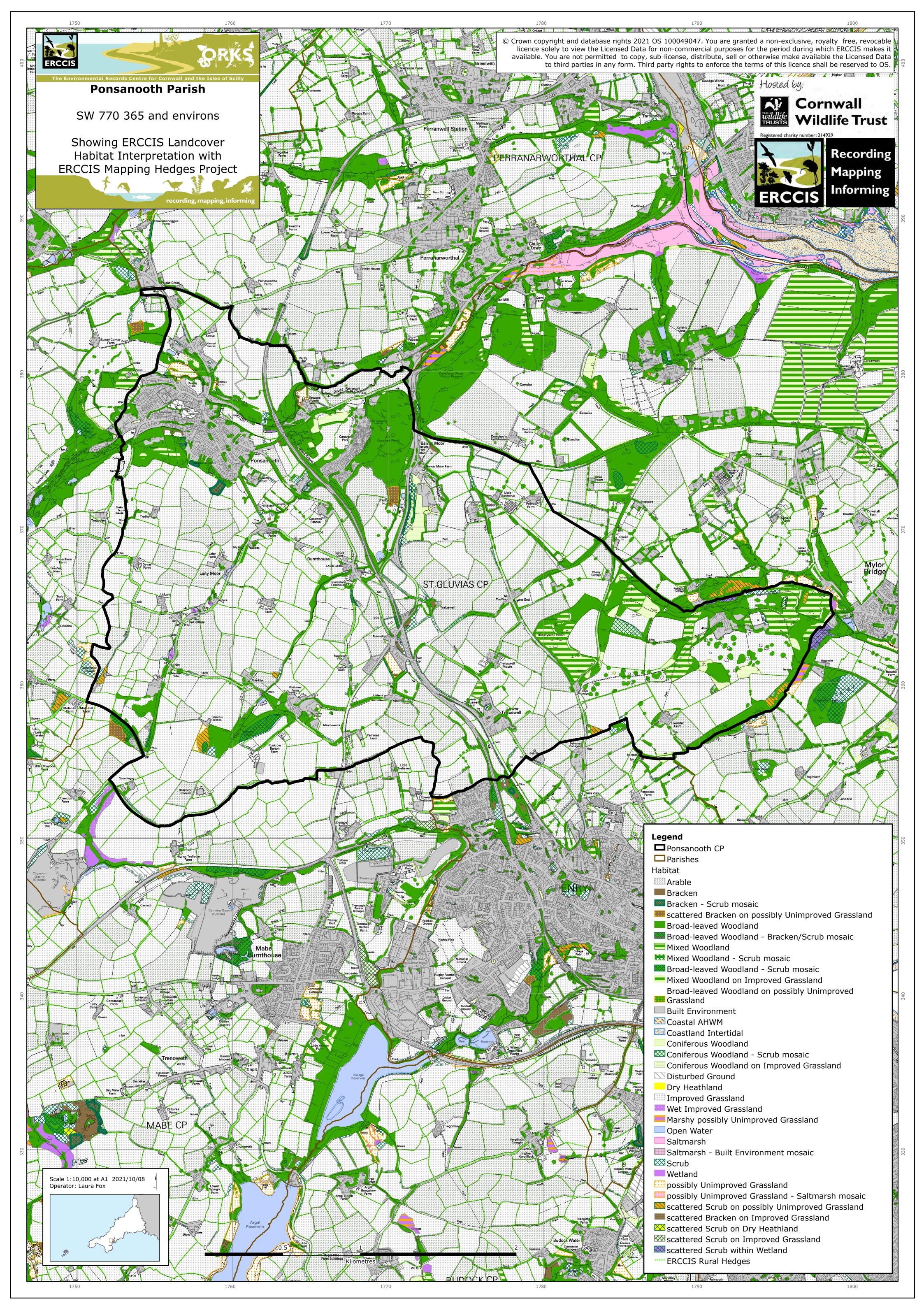


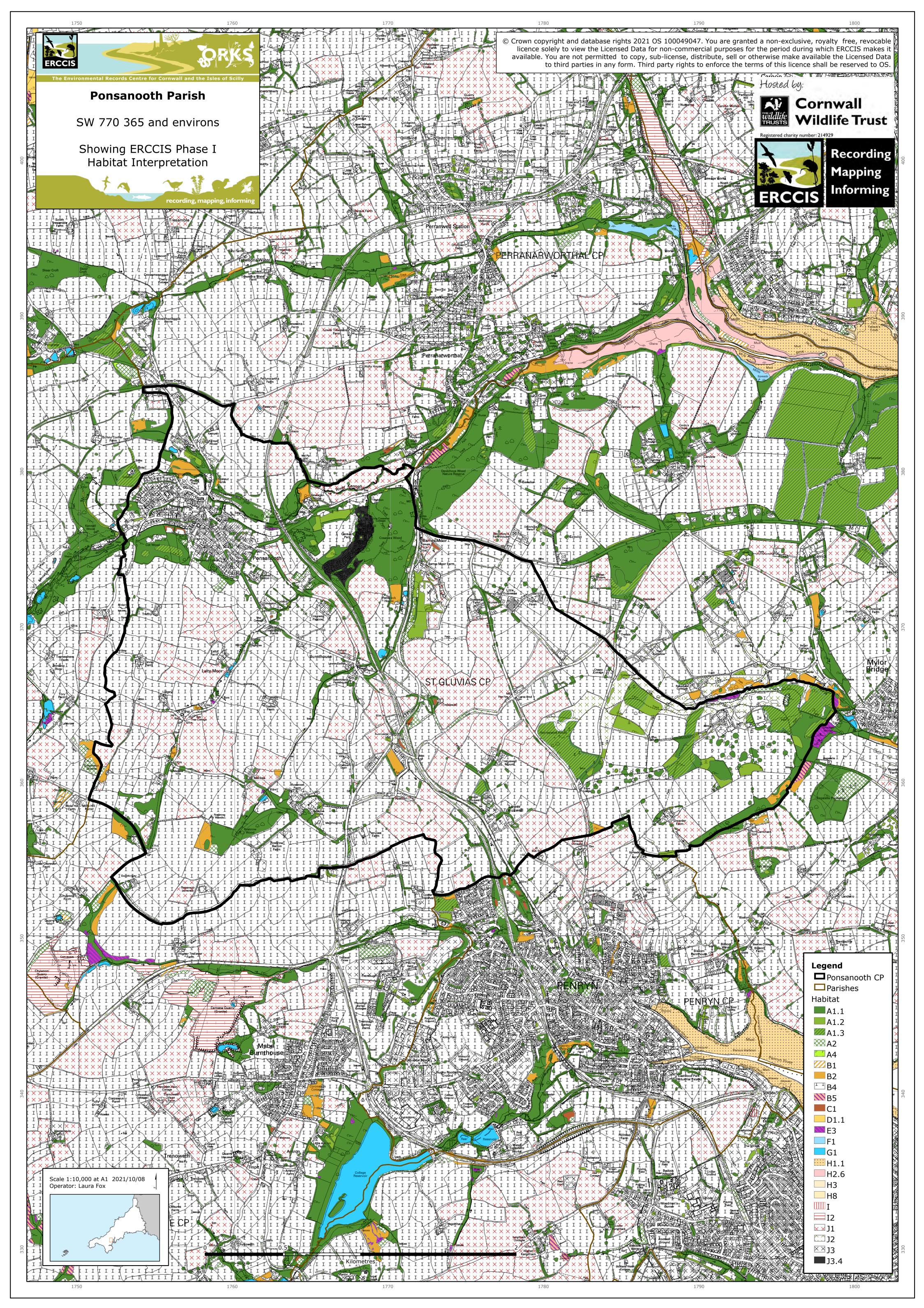












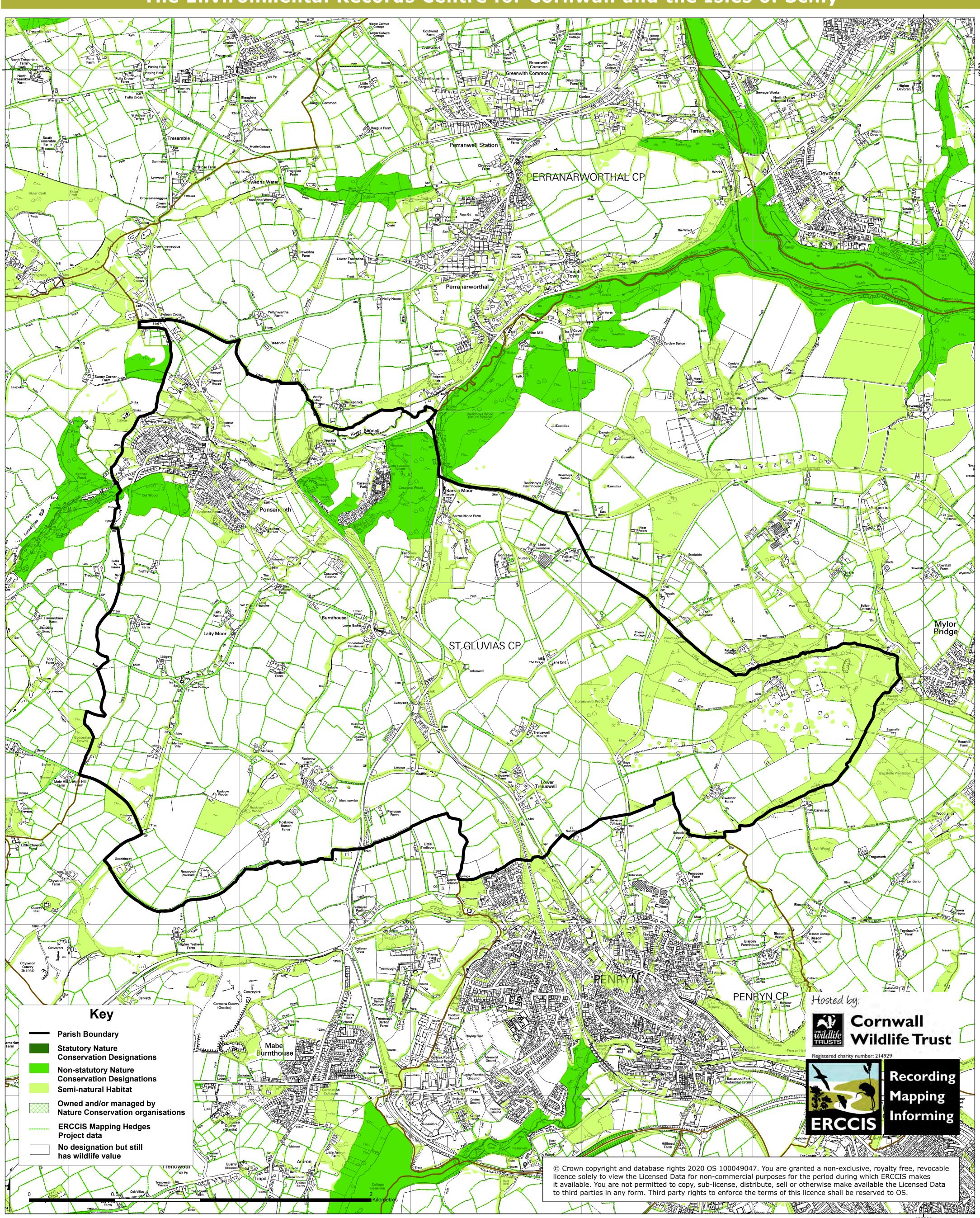


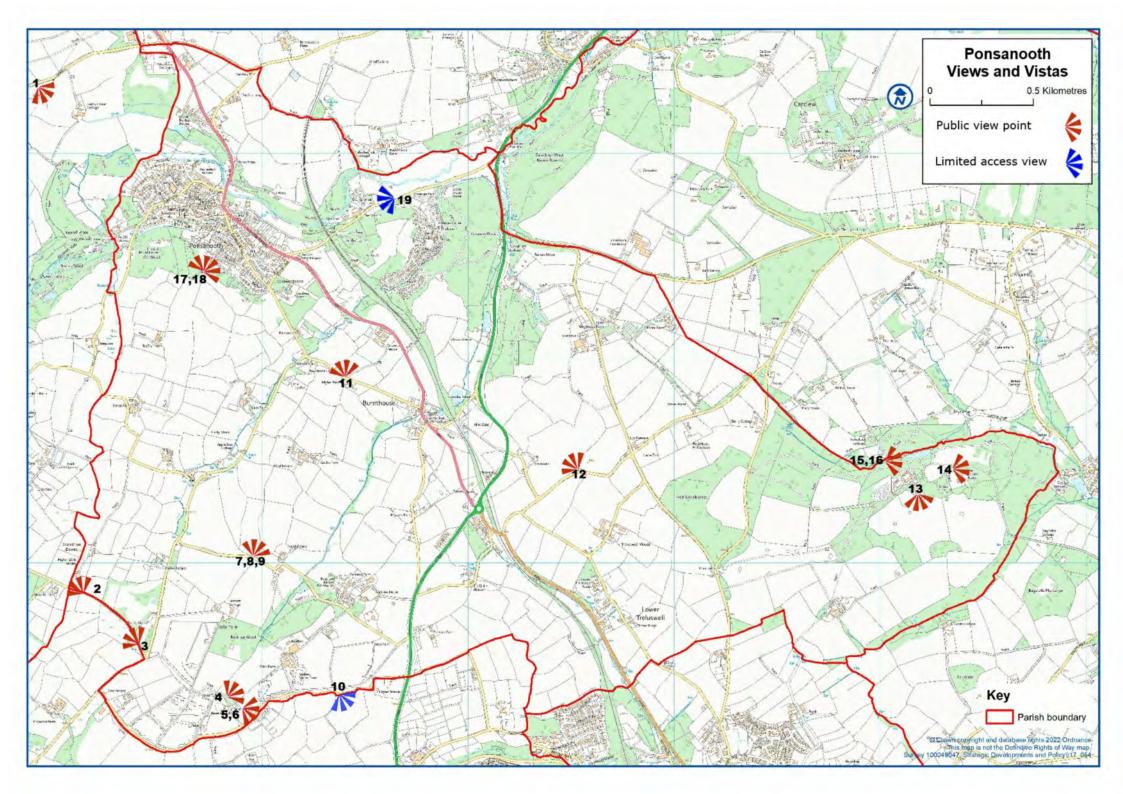
# Wildlife Resource Map for Neighbourhood Planning Ponsanooth County Parish



Please view this map in conjunction with the guidance notes provided

The Environmental Records Centre for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly





# Appendix 6.4 Community Engagement to inform the LLCA

- **6.4.1** Local people have previously shown how much they value the landscape of Ponsanooth Parish. Residents were consulted in 2007 by drop-in events and a written questionnaire, to enable production of the St Gluvias Parish Community Plan 2009-2019.
- **6.4.2** The community association with the verdant nature of our Parish, in particular around Ponsanooth is reflected in many of our community group logos such as the Parish Council, Kennall Vale Primary School, Ponsanooth Hall and the Playing Field Association.
- **6.4.3** At the start of the NDP process in 2017/18, at a series of drop-in events local people still felt that the landscape was sufficiently important to be one of the top priorities for the Neighbourhood Plan.





Drop-in, Fair Day 1st July 2017

- **6.4.4** In July 2018 a questionnaire was sent to all 776 households which set out a number of questions about landscape, environment and heritage. The value given by local residents to the local landscape and environment can be gauged by the following where:
  - Wildlife and environment 85% of respondents scored 'important' or 'very important'
  - Enhanced public open spaces 67% of respondents scored 'important' or 'very important'
  - Public footpaths/Open spaces 67% of respondents scored 'important' or 'very important'
- **6.4.5** Responses to those questions showed a very high percentage of parishioners value these three aspects very highly and wish to preserve and conserve them.

- **6.4.6** The creation of a Local Landscape Character Assessment for the Parish of Ponsanooth provided an opportunity to gain more detailed views of what resident's value about their local landscape and where they consider important, in terms of landscape character, natural and historic places, and views.
- **6.4.7** On 10th June 2019 Year 6 pupils from Kennall Vale School visited a Rising Land site near the solar panels and wind turbines and recorded their experiences. Several recorded that they felt 'good', 'happy' and 'calm'. A record of their comments is included in 6.4.11
- **6.4.8** Further consultation was then undertaken during the Ponsanooth Fair Day event in Sept 2021. This included a questionnaire, which was completed by 23 people. The results of feedback from that event is included in Appendix 6.4.12
- **6.4.9** As part of this exercise the Neighbourhood Development Plan Group displayed all the Local Landscape Character Assessment work carried out to date, showing maps, photographs and printed descriptions of the five Landscape Types so people could then add their local knowledge to the assessment. This was a very useful exercise as many people took time to read and comment on the Landscape Type descriptions. The draft was also emailed to residents who requested it.
- **6.4.10** The NDP Group wanted to find out what the local community valued about their landscape and understood that people like to respond in different ways at a consultation event. On Village Fair Day on 4<sup>th</sup> September 2021 a number of ways for people to record their views and opinions was provided:

**Landscape value map** – an Ordnance Survey map base of the Parish was put on display at each event and the public were asked to place a different coloured spot on the map to show what they valued under four categories. These coloured spots then provided a spatial appreciation of what and where people consider important. Each coloured spot indicated a location valued by the community for different reasons:

Red – a place where they liked to go for recreation.

Green – a natural place they valued, or a particular natural feature (e.g.

woodland or coastal path).

Blue - a historic place they valued, or a particular historic feature (e.g. a

listed building or World War 2 relic).

Yellow – a position with a good view.





At the end of the consultation exercise a greater spatial understanding of what the community values was apparent. In particular it is worth noting that the clustering of spots in the AGLV and proposed ALLI was an indication of community acknowledgment of a highly valued landscape in these areas.

#### Note on Kennall Vale Woods.

As part of the community engagement exercises it was evident that the public viewed the Kennall Vale Woods as a highly cherished recreational asset for its scenic and historic beauty. It is located immediately adjacent to Ponsanooth and within a short walking distance of the village itself. It is always difficult to make people aware of the fact that the major part of the Woods WHS in Kennall Vale is not within the scope of this assessment and lies within the adjacent Stithians Parish area. The entrance to the site however does lie within our Parish, and this has led to the misconception that the entirety of the Woods falls within our Parish area. The popularity of the Woods has often led to local parking problems especially from visitors.

- Recreational value (red spots) many people use the landscape of the parish for recreation, especially the public rights of way and minor roads. While not shown on the above image, the more formal areas of recreation such as Enys Gardens, the playing field, and Kennall Vale Woods (although see note above) were also highly regarded, as well as other green spaces and play areas.
- Local importance for nature and wildlife (green spots) areas which are
  not designated but highly valued by local people. Again, these concentrated
  on particular areas, and indicated a surprisingly large variety of wildlife within
  the different landscape types. The clustering of blue spots in the AGLV and
  proposed ALLI indicates there is a level of importance attached to those areas
  for their natural and wildlife importance.
- Local historic importance (blue spots) were concentrated in the Kennall Vale Woods area as would be expected. Like the blue dots it can be seen that they were also clustered in the AGLV and ALLI to indicate a level of attachment to the historic importance in those areas.
- Important views (yellow spots) were particularly focused on the elevated land near to Roskrow solar and wind farm which commands far reaching views to the east and southeast across the Carrick Roads. It is worth noting that the existing AGLV and proposed ALLI also gained many yellow spots. It can be seen that the clustering of yellow spots in the Kennall Vale Woods indicates there are important views in that area too.

Some people provided more information about the spot they had placed on the map by adding a number to the spot, and filling in a questionnaire with a corresponding number.

**Value questionnaire** – if people wished to provide more detail on the place they had identified with a coloured spot, they could fill in a brief questionnaire and add the number in the corner of the questionnaire to the coloured spot they placed on the map. This provided a spatial idea of value, and added further detail specific to that location in terms of natural, scenic, historic or recreational value.

#### 6.4.11 - Record of Kennall Vale School Field Trip 7<sup>th</sup> June 2021

Fifteen young people, accompanied by their headmaster, a teaching assistant, Kath Statham, Landscape Architect at Cornwall Council and a representative from the LLCA steering group visited a 'Rising Land site near the wind turbines to record their observations and thoughts. In answer to the questions, 'How does what you see, hear and smell make you feel?', the answers were 'Tiered, happy and calm, calm and relaxed, alive and free, good, calm, free, happy, --, calm, good, good, calm, calm, happy.

# 6.4.12 - Summary of Feedback from Questionnaires completed at Ponsanooth Fair Day $4^{th}$ Sept 2021

Ponsanooth Parish Local Landscape Character Assessment Landscape and the Natural Environment Questionnaire

#### 23 forms filled out

How far would you agree with the following statements?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
It is important to protect the landscape character and natural beauty of the parish.	100%			
It is important to protect and enhance existing wildlife and wildlife habitats.	100%			
It is important to create new wildlife habitats as part of new developments.	100%			

#### What are the valued landscapes and landscape features of this parish?

- Walks and nature reserve
- Green spaces
- Kennall Vale
- Kennall Wood, Playing Field, Cott Hill
- Woods, fields footpaths, bridleways, farms, river, trees
- Winding roads with tall hedges, Enys, small fields with good hedges, River Kennall and its valley, woodlands
- Open spaces, eq Village playing field, trees, hedgerows
- Old Cornish hedges, woodland
- Kennall Vale, beech lined hill at Higher Lidgey and many, many more
- Outstanding landscape and broadleaf trees
- Landscape and buildings, churches and chapels
- Open spaces and wooded areas
- Trees and woodland of the valleys, Cornish hedges, more open landscape on higher land
- Trees, footpaths and hedgerows
- All the wooded areas, fields, footpaths
- Kennall Vale woods. Penvose and area down to Penryn
- Kennall Vale woods, Laity Moor

- Park and green spaces
- Trees and fields
- Kennall Vale woods, Sampson Gardens woods, Laity Moor, Viaduct, and surrounding area.
- Natural areas, including paths,farms,walks ,etc. Heritage features eg mining, chapel / church, older village houses etc
- Kennall Vale woods, Laity Moor

#### Why they are valued?

- Places of beauty and historic interest
- General health
- Used for relaxation and exercise
- Beauty, amenity, diversity
- Walking in beautiful landscape, away from the hustle and bustle, lovely views along the valley
- Environment, nature, mental well-being
- The wild life that lives in the hedges and woodland
- Fauna, flora, recreational value
- Lungs of the earth
- We like them
- To retain our rural heritage
- Natural beauty, varied flora and fauna supported by different landscapes
- They are what makes Cornwall special
- Because we love them we enjoy living in a <u>rural</u> village and appreciate the countryside around us for walking, cycling and other leisure pursuits
- Historic links to village, recreational facilities within walking distance of village
- Wildlife, beautiful walks
- Children can play outdoors safely
- Walks
- History, Heritage and beauty
- They are our inheritance and history, they tell a story of who we are
- Natural beauty, wildlife

# What are the key elements of local landscapes that are important to you in this Parish?

- Green spaces
- Beauty, wildlife, sharing with family and friends
- The wooded valley and the river
- Cornish hedges with shrubs, interesting stiles, woodlands, the river valley and the high ground/views
- Open spaces, eg Village plying field, trees, hedgerows
- All of it, it must be preserved
- Everything
- To be able to walk and enjoy the history and fauna of an outstanding area
- Historic buildings- chapels and churches, pump, viaduct, Kennall
- To keep the beauty of our natural surroundings which make Ponsanooth what it is
- Woodland, winding lanes, ancient field patterns with associated farmsteads, historic buildings -chapel, viaduct, leat
- Trees, footpaths, hedgerows and winding lanes
- There is so much to admire around the village and so much of the landscape is of historical interest
- Kennall Vale woods. Penvose with view
- Kennall Vale

 Rural aspects and heritage, but not just to keep things as they have always been, must move forward

# Which aspects of local landscapes do you consider most important to protect and conserve?

- All
- Peace and safety
- The trees and river, water quality. The varied farmland and pastures essential to wildlife
- Small field systems with Cornish hedges with mature trees and shrubs, woodlands
- Environment, nature, mental well-being
- Every bit
- Everything
- Our landscape is vital to maintain our valued way of life, venture capitalism is not valued
- All historic buildings
- All open areas and restrict future buildings
- Individual tees, hedgerows, woodlands, winding lanes gardens including individual house gardens, field size and pattern, farmsteads, historic buildings (chapel, viaduct), leat, Tregoose mill
- All of it
- All of it
- Kennall Vale woods. Penvose with view
- Wildlife and environment
- Green spaces, mature hedgerows/trees
- Most of the old village
- Preserving the natural wildlife within Kennall Vale Woods
- A flavour of our history, but the village is not a museum.
- Wildlife, wooded area

# Looking to the future, what changes could have the greatest negative impact on Parish landscapes and how can we guard against this?

- Over building
- Housing
- Loss of hedges and woodland, loss of trees along lanes, work with farmers to preserve our landscape and future proof it
- Too much building on green spaces
- Being built on, tarmacked over
- We need to curb the amount of 'executive' housing and concentrate on first time buyers. The local infrastructure is at breaking point.
- Housing that is not required, accommodation for local people has to be priority, not student accommodation
- Building
- Increase in building especially around Higher Lidgey area which is earmarked for extensive development, this is not only spoiling our parish but ruining the approach to Falmouth, which is now completely overdeveloped.
- Over development, cars everywhere, permitted development rights danger, extensions to domestic dwellings or conversion of garages without providing compensating parking space.
- Over development. We need to keep spaces
- Building on valuable land that is needed for farming. We need to be more self-sufficient on the crowded island.
- Development at Penvose

- Climate change
- Infill building plots
- Less Kennall Vale woods. Penvose with view
- Less traffic on main roads
- Overdevelopment (ensure future property sales are for primary residence only
- Heavy traffic too much new housing, very expensive housing.
- Over development, Climate change

#### What positive changes could be made to Parish landscapes, how and why?

- Less traffic-more public transport, small buses, more frequently
- More parking, more footpaths
- More footpaths-get to experience more landscape, create orchards, create new woodlands, individual specimen trees
- Affordable housing for local people, ensure footpaths and bridleways are maintained and accessible
- To have some sort of protection of our wild places
- Better husbandry and the banning of flail mowers on local Cornish hedges
- More designated walking areas, promoted with local history
- Car parking, rail station for Ponsanooth
- Restrict again building development. The installation of average speed cameras covering the main road from the top of Speech Lane to Pelean Cross
- Tree planting, re-wilding, village car park, sustainable use for Methodist Chapel, support for restoration at Enys
- Ensure it is protected for future generations
- Preserve the unique identity of the village and resist plans for ribbon development
- Protect woods and Penvose
- Adoption by local residents of communal spaces
- Less building
- Make good community use of the old Methodist chapel. No longer suitable for the congregation who are happy in the village hall

#### **General comments**

- Our parish is lovely and has a great variety of landscapes over a small area valleys, small fields, woodlands, slopes, lovely views, river – it's just not very accessible, needs more footpaths
- It saddens me greatly when I see another habitat destroyed-usually for profit!
- Some way of reducing the amount of traffic on Commercial Hill to Burnthouse as a rat run with lots of speeding cars
- We are a community, not a catchment area for Exeter University
- No more building unless multiple car spaces provided
- The landscape in this area proved to be crucial to well-being during lockdown

# Appendix 6.5 Glossary

(Most terms are explained in the report)

#### **Ancient Woodland**

Ancient woods are areas of woodland that have persisted since 1600 in England.

#### **Biodiversity Action Plan**

The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP) was published in 1994, and was the UK Government's response to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), which the UK signed up to in 1992 in Rio de Janeiro. The CBD called for the development and enforcement of national strategies and associated action plans to identify, conserve and protect existing biological diversity, and to enhance it wherever possible.

#### **European Designated Sites**

The European Union's Natura 2000 network and the Bern Convention's Emerald Network are ecological networks of protected areas, set up to ensure the survival of Europe's most valuable species and habitats.

#### **Green Infrastructure**

Green infrastructure is a network of multi-functional green space and other green features, urban and rural, which can deliver quality of life and environmental benefits for communities.

## **Views and Vistas**

There are fine views and vistas from and within Ponsanooth Parish, some far reaching to the skyline others very limited, primarily by the topography, woodlands and the large number of trees on the Cornish hedges. Views of wide-open space for many miles can be appreciated from higher points; more intimate views with associated peace and tranquility are often experienced at lower levels. It was particularly interesting to note that that when pupils from Kennall Vale School viewed the countryside on their field trip, when asked, 'How does what you see make you feel?', the vast majority replied with words –'calm, good, happy, relaxed, free, alive.'

Locations of the views and vistas can be ascertained from the corresponding numbers on the Ponsanooth Views and Vistas Map.

As an example of restrictions on views, the picture of the village (below) is taken from the neighbouring parish of Stithians from the road near the bottom of Tubbon Hill.



1. Ponsanooth Village

#### Nb.

- Two pictures are not from PROWs but are from a field gateway or a short distance into a farm lane. These are marked on the map by a blue icon
- Some pictures are zoomed in as might be viewed through binoculars but are included as it represents the view of the countryside

# **LCT1 - Rising Land**

## <u>Views</u>

Although views from this LCT are from the highest elevations in the Parish, views out are still limited due to the Cornish hedges and lack of footpaths across fields. This is particularly the case in the western part with small field patterns where views are limited to those from gateways and along lanes.



2. View from Gonorman to Carn Marth



3. View of road to Tregonning from top of Wood Hill

There are longer views in several directions from the high ground near the wind turbines. These include views towards Castle an Dinas, the wind turbines at Carland Cross, St Austell Clay Country, Dodman Point, Nare Head with a glimpse of St Just Pool before the Roseland Peninsula. The flash of the Eddystone lighthouse can be seen when light fades.



4. View towards St Austell clay district, Carnon Downs in middle ground



5. View to Dodman Point, Nare Head, Roseland Peninsula and River Fal



6. Previously there were fine views towards St Just and Carrick Roads, St Anthony Head, Falmouth with Pendennis Castle but unfortunately these have been blocked by modern development and planting immediately on boundary of neighbouring parish

The most accessible vantage point in this LCA is where the footpath from Laity Moor towards Roskrow joins the road from the bottom of Woodhill to Roskrow and from the road to Roskrow Barton, looking towards the Roseland Peninsular over Carrick Roads.



7. View towards St Agnes Beacon (left skyline), Laity Farm (right foreground)



8. View towards the north, Pellynwartha Farm (left)



9. View towards the north, north-east, Gadles Farm (foreground)

# **LCT2 - Undulating Land**

#### **Views**

There are few distant views as the line of sight is mostly obstructed by trees but an exception to this is the view from the road from the A39 and areas near Roskrow looking south-east towards Penryn/Falmouth and Carrick Roads.



10. View towards Roseland Peninsular, Carrick Roads and Falmouth Docks (from field gateway on minor road from Goonhingey to A39



11. View towards the north-west from the old Falmouth Road at the entrance to Cosawes Pascoe. The A393 is situated within the farthest double row of trees



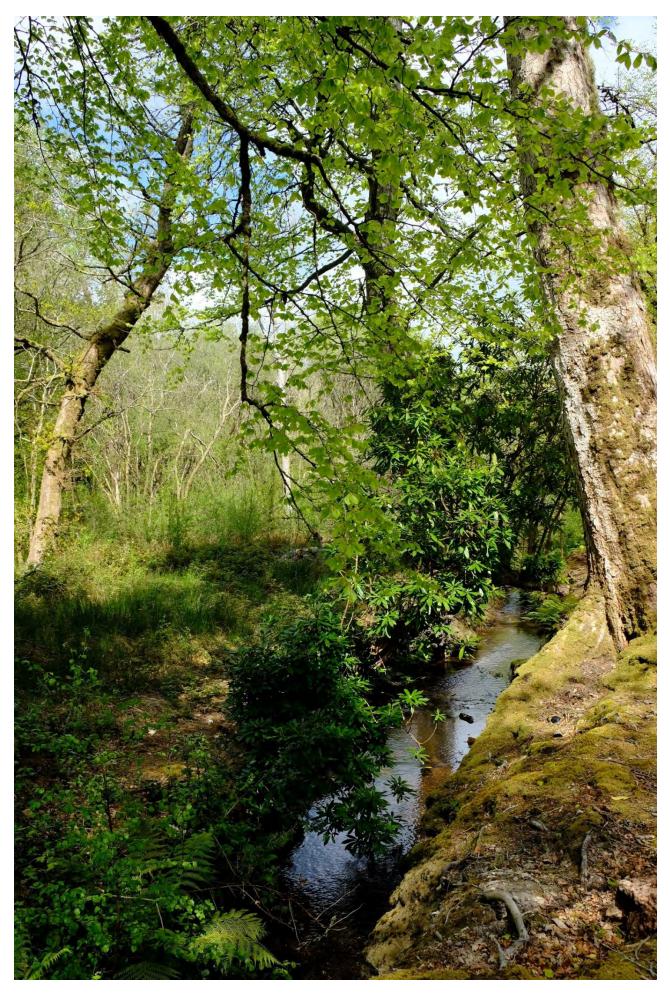
12. View towards Carn Marth from minor road from Treluswell Four Cross to Lane End



13. Enys Estate, garden and parkland



14. Enys Estate bluebell wood



15. Enys Estate, Enys Brook



16. Enys Estate, lake and island

## LCT3 - Steep Sided Valley

## **Views**

Most views in this LCT are restricted by a tree skyline, considerably different to far reaching views from higher land in the Parish, creating an enclosed wooded character. View vantage points are largely limited to 'looking up' at trees and the viaduct. The skyline is therefore largely dominated by a tree outline.



17. View from footpath at top of Rye Hill towards rail viaduct. Nb. because of the topography, a large part of Ponsanooth village is hidden in the foreground



18. View from footpath at top of Rye Hill towards the north-west and the playing field in bottom of steep-sided valley. Nb. Again large part of Ponsanooth village is hidden by trees

# **LCT4 - Low Lying Land (fluvial)**

## <u>Views</u>

Views in general are restricted by trees and to looking up the short distance to the skyline, consisting again mostly of treelines or dwelling outline over the village of Ponsanooth. However, looking up or down the length of the valley, glimpses of the railway viaduct within its setting are possible from some locations.



19. Ponsanooth Viaduct from Blankednick Lane (from 30 yards into farm lane

# LCT5 - Low Lying Land (estuarine)

# **Views**

Because of its low-level situation there are no views to surrounding countryside. Views are limited to flora and fauna within the LCT and into the adjacent parkland